

REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated September 29, 2005. Claims 18 to 30 are pending in the application, with Claims 29 and 30 having been withdrawn from consideration. Claims 23 to 28 have been amended. Of the claims presented for examination, Claims 18, 21, 23 and 26 are in independent form. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

The drawings were objected to for allegedly including a reference number not mentioned in the description. In particular, it was alleged that reference number 23C in Figure 3 is not mentioned in the description.

The specification has been amended to include reference number 23C. In this regard, the specification has been amended to recite that reference numeral 23C corresponds to a period during which the DC/DC converter operates. Applicant respectfully submits that one of ordinary skill in the art would have understood that such was intended.

Claims 23 to 28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over U.S. Patent No. 6,374,127 (Park); and Claims 18 to 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Park in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,223,025 (Tsukuda). The rejection with respect to independent Claims 18 and 21 is respectfully traversed. Reconsideration and withdrawal are respectfully requested for the rejection regarding independent Claims 23 and 26.

Claims 18 and 21

Referring specifically to the claims, independent Claim 18 is directed to a wireless communication apparatus. The apparatus includes wireless communication means, and first and second power supply means for supplying a power to the wireless

communication means. The apparatus also includes switching means for turning on the first power supply means and turning off the second power supply means in accordance with a first state of the wireless communication means, and for turning off the first power supply means and turning on the second power supply means in accordance with a second state of the wireless communication means. Power from the first or second power supply means turned on by the switching means is supplied to the wireless communication means.

Independent Claim 21 is directed to a method of supplying a power for wireless communication. The method includes the steps of detecting a first or second state of the wireless communication, and turning on a first power supply circuit and turning off a second power supply circuit in accordance with detecting the first state of the wireless communication. The method also includes the steps of turning off the first power supply circuit and turning on the second power supply circuit in accordance with detecting the second state of the wireless communication, and supplying power for the wireless communication from the first or second power supply circuit turned on in accordance with detecting the first or second state of the wireless communication.

A feature of the invention of Claims 18 and 21 therefore lies in turning on a first power supply circuit (or means) and turning off a second power supply circuit (or means) in accordance with a first state of a wireless communication, and turning off the first power supply circuit and turning on the second power supply circuit in accordance with a second state of the wireless communication. The applied references of Park and Tsukuda are not seen to disclose or suggest at least this feature.

As understood by Applicant, Park discloses a power supply apparatus for a mobile communication terminal. In a reception mode, the power supply apparatus

regulates the DC voltage converted by a DC/DC converter and supplies the regulated DC voltage to a receiver and baseband signal processor. In addition, an output voltage is not provided to a voltage regulator 76. In a transmission mode, the DC/DC converter converts the DC voltage to a DC voltage corresponding to a transmission automatic gain control (TX_AGC) voltage which is determined based on a transmission power. In addition, the output voltage is applied to the voltage regulator 76. See Park, column 2, lines 24 to 42; and column 4, line 34 to column 5, line 15.

As such, Park is seen to disclose that the DC/DC converter remains in an “on” state regardless of the mode (i.e., reception or transmission). In fact, the Office Action at page 9 acknowledges that Park does not disclose that its DC/DC converter turns off in accordance with a state of the wireless communication terminal.

Tsukuda was cited at column 5, line 6 to column 6, line 19, for the alleged disclosure of turning off a second power supply circuit in accordance with a first state of a wireless communication. However, the cited portion is merely seen to disclose that an operation timing of a DC/DC converter 3 is the inverted one of an operation timing of a radio section 1. In addition, Tsukuda is seen to disclose that a primary battery 5 and secondary battery 4 remain in an “on” state. In contrast, a second power supply circuit of the present invention is turned off in accordance with a first state of a wireless communication.

Accordingly, even if Park and Tsukuda are combined in the manner proposed in the Office Action (assuming for argument’s sake that such combination would be permissible), the result would not teach at least the feature of turning on a first power supply circuit (or means) and turning off a second power supply circuit (or means) in

accordance with a first state of a wireless communication, and turning off the first power supply circuit and turning on the second power supply circuit in accordance with a second state of the wireless communication.

Allowance of Claims 18 and 21 is therefore respectfully requested.

Claims 23 and 26

Independent Claim 23 as amended is directed to a wireless communication apparatus. The apparatus includes wireless communication means for transmitting a first wireless signal to a communication partner and receiving a second wireless signal from the communication partner, and a plurality of power supply means for supplying a power to the wireless communication means, wherein each of the plurality of power supply means has a different current supply capacity. In addition, the apparatus includes switching means for switching at least one of the plurality of power supply means in accordance with the second wireless signal received by the wireless communication means.

Independent Claim 26 as amended is directed to a method of supplying power to a wireless communication device which transmits a first wireless signal to a communication partner and receives a second wireless signal from the communication partner. The method includes the step of providing power from a plurality of power supplies, wherein each of the plurality of power supplies has a different current supply capacity. The method also includes the steps of receiving the second wireless signal from the communication partner, and switching power from at least one of the plurality of power supplies in accordance with the second wireless signal received in the receiving step.

A feature of the invention of Claims 23 and 36 therefore lies in switching at least one of a plurality of power supply means, each of which have a different current

supply capacity, in accordance with a wireless signal received by a wireless communication means (or device) from a communication partner. The applied references of Park and Tsukuda are not seen to disclose or suggest at least this feature.

As noted above, Park is seen to disclose that an output voltage is not provided to a voltage regulator 76 in a reception mode of a mobile communication terminal, that the output voltage is applied to the voltage regulator 76 in a transmission mode, and that a DC/DC converter remains in an "on" state regardless of the mode.

Although Park may be seen to disclose that an output voltage is provided to a voltage regulator 76 based on whether a mobile communication terminal is in a reception or transmission mode, Park is not seen to disclose or suggest switching at least one of a plurality of power supply means, each of which have a different current supply capacity, in accordance with a wireless signal received by a wireless communication means (or device) from a communication partner.

In addition, Tsukuda has been reviewed and is not seen to compensate for the deficiencies of Park.

Allowance of Claims 23 and 36 is therefore respectfully requested.

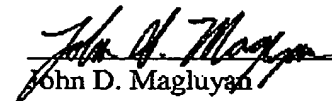
Accordingly, based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, independent Claims 18, 21, 23 and 26 are believed to be allowable over the applied references.

The other claims in the application are each dependent from the independent claims and are believed to be allowable over the applied references for at least the same reasons. Because each dependent claim is deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual consideration of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

No other matters being raised, it is believed that the entire application is fully in condition for allowance, and such action is courteously solicited.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, CA office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,


John D. Magluyan
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 56,867

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-3800
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

CA_MAIN 106841v1

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

DEC 29 2005

In re Application of:

HARUHISA KATO

Application No.: 09/925,745

Filed: August 10, 2001

For: POWER CONTROL METHOD
IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION DEVICE

Docket No.

03500.015694.

Examiner: R. Perez Gutierrez

Group Art Unit: 2686

Date: December 29, 2005

Mail Stop Amendment
THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Transmitted herewith is an Amendment in the above-identified application.

☒ No additional fee is required.

The fee has been calculated as shown below

| CLAIMS AS AMENDED | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|--|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | (2) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT | | (4) HIGHEST NO. PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR | (5) PRESENT EXTRA | RATE | ADDITIONAL FEE |
| TOTAL CLAIMS | * 13 | MINUS | ** 20 | = 0 | x \$25 \$50 | 0 |
| INDEP. CLAIMS | * 5 | MINUS | *** 8 | = 0 | x \$100 \$200 | 0 |
| Fee for Multiple Dependent claims \$180°/\$360 | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ADDITIONAL FEE FOR THIS AMENDMENT-- | | | | | | -0- |


* If the entry in Column 2 is less than the entry in Column 4, write "0" in Column 5.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, write "20" in this space.

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, write "3" in this space.

- ☐ Verified Statement claiming small entity status is enclosed, if not filed previously.
- ☐ A check in the amount of \$_____ is enclosed.
- ☐ Charge \$_____ to Deposit Account No. 06-1205. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- ☒ Any prior general authorization to charge an issue fee under 37 C.F.R. 1.18 to Deposit Account No. 06-1205 is hereby revoked. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 and 1.17 which may be required during the entire pendency of this application, or to credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 06-1205. A duplicate copy of this paper is enclosed.
- ☐ A check in the amount of \$_____ to cover the fee for a _____ month extension is enclosed.
- ☐ A check in the amount of \$_____ to cover the Information Disclosure Statement fee is enclosed.
- ☒ Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, CA office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,


John D. Magliyan
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 56,867

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-3800
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

Form #120

CA_MAIN 106643v1